# BRITISH ONCE **NEAR DISASTER** AT HELGOLAND

Admiral Beatty's Report Shows Naval Victory Over Germans Hard Won.

### SINKING ARETHUSA SAVED BY THE HOGUE

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Oct. 22 .- Despatches from Rear Admiral David Beatty and other commanders in the Helgoland fight on August 28 have been made public. They show that the action was fully as severo as reported. The situation of the British at one time seemed critical. Commodore Tyrwhitt, aboard the Arethusa, says in his report:

"The Arethura was hit many times and was cons lerably damaged. Only one 6 inch gun remained in action. All the other guns and the torpedo tubes were temporarily disabled.

"Lieut, Westmacott was killed at my side. A fire or arrea on the port side, l exploding in some and there was a terrific shor, period which was extinguished.

Arethusa's guns except two got in working order and pounding the Mainz and er cruiser. The Arethusa, how-was badly damaged and was obliged eventually to draw the fire from oilers and to ask aseistance. She was towed to the Nore

ore Tyrwhitt praises the help received from the light cruiser Fearless destroyers, "whose gallant atthe enemy at critical moments Arethusa from more severe nt and possible capture."
dore Tyrwhitt confirms the statement that German cruisers fired on a British destroyer which was saving the survivors of a German destroyer. Commo fore Keyes makes an interest-

ing report of the services rendered by

e submarines. He says: "Submarines have been incessantly long the enemy's coast in Helgoland Bight and elsewhere and have obtained much valuable information regarding the composition and movement of his patrols. They have occupied his waters, reconnoitred his anchorages and have been subjected to executed anti-submarine tactics. They have been hunted for hours by torpedo craft and attacked by gunfire and torpedoes."

Referring to the British submarine organization of the American commis-E-9 sinking the German destroyer S-126, Commodore Keyes says:

The enemy's torpedo craft pursue Lieut.-Commander Horton's success was the result of much patience and skilful zeal. Against an enemy whose capital vessels have never, and whose light tified harbors the opportunities for de- chairman; Daniel Heineman of Brussels, have been few. On one occasion only can relief committee, treasurer; Millar prior to September 13 has one of our submarines been within torpedo range of a cruiser during daylight."

the gale, Commodore Keyes says:

"The short, steep seas which accommy westerly gales in the Helgoland of the Rotterdam office." pany westerly gales in the Helgoland Bight made it difficult to keep the conning tower hatches open. No rest was at a depth of sixty feet the submarines were rolling considerably vertically, moving about twenty feet."

Commander Keyes adds that service in Helgoland Bight is keenly sought by all Belgium. It will cooperate fully with commanders of submarines.

# Port Without Papers.

British freight steamship River

were taken aboard the Seneca and soup.

### BRITISH TAKE SHIP NEAR PORT.

### Two Cruisers Capture Steamer Almost in Harbor.

unidentified steamer coming from

the southeast bound for New York was held up two miles southeast of Ambrose vessel was seen to swing around and pro- tering the ports designated by the com-

pilothoat was not within three miles of her at any time, so she could not have received orders from him. It is supposed she was c nvoyed to another port by one of the British men-o'-war.

### CODE NAMES FOR ADDRESSEES.

Commercial Cable Bars Their Use as Signatures, However.

The Commercial Cable Company issued the following announcement yesterday:
"The British Administration announces that on and after Octobed 26 telegraphic addresses registered prior to July 1, 1914, may be used as the address but not as the statement in telegraphs: the signature in telegrams:

"(a) Between any two places in Brit-ish territory, including Egypt; (b) be-tween each and any of the following: British territory, including Egypt; ter-ritory of allied countries and United States of America, provided in all cases that either sender or addressee or both are resident outside European or addressee or both

are resident outside Europe.

"In the case of telegrams emanating from British territory and destined for the territory of an allied Power or for the United States of America the full persons.

The description of the addressee will be given by the sender but not telegram.

"When the censor is located at the office of destination he may, at his discretion, ing their distribution over the interior require the office to give the full name accordance with the Government's pl



Ruins in the Marche aux Souliers in Antwerp after the bombardment. Two German patrols are shown. In the background is the tower of the Beguin prison.

## LOOKS TO AMERICA TO FEED BELGIUM

Relief Commission Organizing in London, Says Need Is Growing More Grave.

ENGLAND UNABLE TO AID

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Oct. 22 .- At a meeting at the American Embassy to-day of all

Ambassador Page and the American tactics which in connection with their Ambassadors at Brussels and The shallow draught make them exceedingly Hague the Spanish Ambassadors with torpedoes, at Brussels and London joined the

commission as honorary chairmen. The commission consists of Herbert C. Hoover, who was head of the Americruisers have seldom emerged from for- can refugees' committee in London livering submarine attacks necessarily vice-chairman; Mr. Graff of the Ameri-K. Shaler, who came to London as representative of Minister Brand Whit-Describing the unpleasant experiences of the submergibles during the week of the gale. Commodore Keyes says:

Other members of the committee are

Other members of the committee are

Messrs. Hunsiker and Gibson of the

Messrs. Hunsiker and Gibson of to be obtained and even when cruising Rickard and the American Consuls at London, Antwerp, Brussels, Ostend, Liege and Ghent. The commission will have an office in each of these cities,

the Belgian committee. Food to the value of \$250,000 already BRITISH FREIGHTER HELD UP. has been bought in the name of Ambasador Page and Minister Whitlock Seneca Catches Her Slipping Out of and arrangements have been made to begin its distribution to the local Belgian branches on October 26. The commission has received considerable sums which arrived on Friday from mission has received considerable sums of Far East, and was scheduled in addition to the various Belgian funds. to sail for Barcelona, Genoa and Alexan-dria, Egypt, attempted to pass out of stations in Brussels Monday were be-Quarantine yesterday afternoon without lieved to be sufficient to last until Sat-

ving signals from the revenue cutter urday, and these were available only ca to proceed. As the River Delabecause a certain quantity of wheat because a certain quantity of wheat clearance papers the Seneca was received from Antwerp. That was received from Antwerp. That source is now exhausted. The commission overnauled her in the Narows and ordered her to return, which she sion learns that the food supply at Charlerol is exhausted and that the peo-Capt. Boler of the freighter and her ple are subsisting entirely on potato

A representative of the relief commit-A representative of the relief committee at Liege arrived here to-day to till she compiles with the customs regulations requiring her to clear.

A representative of the relief committee at Liege arrived here to-day to make representations of the urgency there in consequence of the non-arrival of supplies. It is obvious that with the order of a Government tug shortly after 7 of clock, going to Jersey City, where they scarcity of foodstuffs in Holland it is boarded a special train that took them impossible to get supplies on that side to the Edison works. for more than emergency service. A stream of supplies must be started from America if the Belgians are to be saved from famine.

The commission emphasizes that it is essential that supplies be sent by neutwo British cruisers. After holding made with Great British that such shipes steamer for an hour and a half the ments will not be interfered with in enmission. Germany has given ample as surance to the American Legation at Brussels that the importation and distribution of food to the civilians in Belgium will not be interrupted.

### BELGIANS ON FRENCH PAYROLL. Get Same Allowance as Families of

Fighting Men. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Oct. 22.-It was announced here to-day that President Poincare has to

decreed the same Government allowances to the Belgians in France as to the families of Frenchmen who have been called to the army.

### REFUGEES AT LA ROCHELLE. Thousands of Belgians Find Refuge

in French Town. Paris, Oct. 22.-Despatches from La Rochelle say that thousands of Belgian refugees are arriving there from Calais. One ship arriving last night brought 1.775

ne and address of the addressee will given by the sender, but not telephed.

The despatches say that the residents of La Rochelle are receiving the refugees with the greatest kindness, supplying them with warm meals and logings pendand address at which a telegram is to the delivered."

The railways are carrying the refugees to their destination without charge.

### ARREST ALIENS IN ENGLAND.

Detention Camps Full of German, Austrian and Hungarian Prisoners.

London, Oct. 22.—A procession of otorbuses filled with Germans, Austrian and Hungarian prisoners, guarded by soldiers with fixed bayonets, passed through London to-day on its way to the itetation camps. The procession included only the one day's roundup of the aliens. The arrests have furnished the German Benevolent Committee with a probler have been employed steadily up to the time of their arrest. Their families are now dependent on aid during the stay of the breadwinners at the detention camp The only Austrians and Germans spared arrest are those who took out naturaliza-tion papers prior to the declaration of

Altogether it is estimated that ther who are concerned in Belgian relief, including Ernest Francqui and Baron Lambert of the Belgian committee, the organization of the American commission was completed. In addition to Manchester alone in the continuous to the number, of 500 have been arrested in Manchester alone in the continuous transfer. Manchester alone in the past twenty-four

## **EDISON BATTERY MAY** END SUBMARINE PERIL

Navy Men Go to See Inventor's Gift to Seafighters of the World.

came known to-day that Thomas A. Edison has been working for nearly two American Legation at Brussels. Mr. replace the lead ones now in use in the chlorine gas when its cells become flooded with salt water, resulting in the weakening of the lungs of members of the crew

pneumonia for months after. When naval experts told Mr. Edison some time ago of the conditions resulting from the use of the lead battery he said: "It's risk enough for the men to go under water in the submarine when properly handled, but with chlorine gas filling up the tubes it is dangerous and this fault ought to be remedled." The inventor promised he would work on a battery for use in the submarines. The battery was exhibited to-day to Uncle Sam's submarine and electrical men and their

all conditions and circumstances and has proved entirely satisfactory. The batproved entirely satisfactory. The bat-tery will be offered to the navies of the

troit on Sunday Mr. Edison told his chief

The Edison invention is a small, com-The Edison invention is a small, space pact cell, taking only one-half the space of the type of batteries now in use. It treasurer is August Belmont, at the Fifth is much lighter than the old ones and is much lighter than the same operate. The same Operatic, dramatic and vaudeville stars operate, dramatic and vaudeville stars operate. produces much more energy. The same batteries may be used to operate tele-phones and a lighting system aboard sub-

"Mr. Edison has been working on this battery for a long time," explained Mr. utchison, "and it is undoubtedly the st ever turned out."

### CLARK CHATEAU UNDAMAGED.

Former Senator, Here on Adriatic, Tells of Escape From France.

Former Senator William A. Clark of Montana, who was at his chateau, about tar liner Adriatic. He remained with his family at the chateau until the Germans hended away from Paris and then motored to Havre, boarded the American cruiser Tennessee and landed in England. He said his French estate was not dam-

mateau that was turned into a hospital.

Mme. Pavlowa was in Berlin when the war came. She said every German fellow artist seemed suddenly to acquire strong racial feeling against her. She got out of Germany as swiftly as the Germans would

## DOLLAR FUND FOR HOMELESS BELGIANS

New Subscription Is Begun to Provide Christmas Relief for War Sufferers.

Relgians has just been started. An apeal is made to each American for a ollar, this to become part of a fund to e used at Christmas time for the relief of two million Belgians who are now without homes or money.

n the committee are Prof. Henry Fairchild Osborn, Melville E. Stone, Col. George Harvey, George T. Wilson, Dr. William T. Hornaday and Percy S. Bullen secretary. This committee points out that the new fund does not conflict with any resent one. It is similar to a fund being raised now in Great Britain, and the opes of the men back of it are that the English sum will at least be equalled. Collection cards will be issued to any responsible applicant. The committee's address is 66 Broadway.

organs for the gathering of funds another made reports yesterday of their amounts to \$280,368.97. Jacob H. Schiff, the American Red Cross, received con-

submarines. The present battery generates executive committee of the Belgian Relief Fund, asked Ambassador Page in London by cable yesterday if he could "effecing of the lungs of members of the crew Belgians in Belgium from the committee.'
and making the men easily subject to This answer came from the Ambassador "Can most effectively apply it and will have the heartfelt thanks of the Belgians." Within an hour of the receipt of this the

money had been transferred. Belgian refugees in Holland were provided for by a further remittance of \$5,000 through Boissevain & Co. to Henry van Dyke, United States Minister at Hague. Other contributions of \$4,105 yesterday brought the total fund to \$191,-The committee still appeals for

### For American Hospital.

The fund for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris, subscriptions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall street, amounts now to \$95,709.93, of which amount \$2.895.50 was received

The fund for the relief of the women orld.

Before leaving by automobile for Deolt on Sunday Mr. Edison told his chief
beineer. Miller Reese Hutchison, to tell
labout the battery to "the navy folks."

The fund for the relief of the women
and children of France, subscriptions to
which Mrs. Whitney Warren of 16 East
Forty-seventh street is receiving, now
amounts to \$21,695.81. Yesterday \$912 was received.

nmittee of mercy fund, for the The committee of mercy fund, for the relief of the destitute women and children of Europe, reached \$5,900 yesterday. This not include the \$1.000 previously sent abroad by T. C. Glen-Coats of the com-mittee, for use in Great Britain. The treasurer is August Belmont, at the Fifth

will appear next month in two benefits planned for the relief of the suffering women and children in Europe and to help out the cotton crusade. On Sunday, November 1, at the Park Theatre, the committee of mercy will give a benefit under the direction of Mrs. Maude Kissam of 620 Madison avenue, the proceeds to be sent abroad. eeds to be sent abroad.

at Consn's Theatre on November 20 a benefit for the cotton movement will be stven by the members of the southern societies in this city. The money realized at the entertainment will be used in the purchase of cotton material and bales of cotton to the co At Cohan's Theatre on November 20 ourchase of cotton material and bales of cotton to be converted into lint and absorbent cotton, which will be turned absorbent cotton which will be turned over to the American Red Cross Society.

Montclair, N. J., Oct. 22.—Forty Montclair women at a meeting held today in the home of Mrs. W. I. Lincoln Adams, made 2,300 gauze sponges. The ladies also made 300 pads, eighty-four bandages and nine slings. The surgical supplies will be sent to the American

Business in France and England was stagnant because of the withdrawal of the producing masses from labor, the exsenator said. The copper situation was deplorable and he had ordered his concerns to curtail the output.

Mme. Rita Fornia, the Metropolitan soprano, and Anna Paviowa and her Russian dancers were also aboard the Adriatic. Mme. Fornia for several weeks was a Red Cross nurse in the hospital at Senlis. She says the Germans turned the French wounded out of the hospital and put their own in and the French were removed to a chateau that was turned into a hospital.

Mestruary L. I., Oct. 22.—In a sealed, satin lined casket, covered with flowers, and on board a special train, the body of Betty T., a pet Pomeraniam of Herman B. Duryea, which died Tuesday, will be taken to-morrow merning to Hickory Valley, Tenn., for interment.

The Pomeranian was valued at \$5,000. The Pomeranian was valued at \$5,000.

It was about 21/2 years old. During its illness it had everything possible done Mr. Duryea has an estate at Hickory will be the second pet

# JAPANESE WARSHIP IN WAIT FOR GERMAN

The Hizen Rests Outside Honolulu Harbor While the Geier Is Within.

LATTER MAY BE INTERNED

Honolulu, Oct. 22 .- The Japanese batleship Hizen, which arrived off Honoluly late yesterday afternoon, remained just outside the three mile limit all night, her searchlights covering the harbor. It is beleved that she is waiting for the small German unprotected cruiser Geier, which is still in port.

The Geler is waiting for repairs. The port officials have not announced how ong will be allowed the little cruiser for this purpose. One report is that the repairs will be completed in a few days and hat the ship then will be required to leave the harbor at once or else remain interned until the end of the war. Another report is that the Geier may ask permission to send to the mainland for necessary engine equipment, which would mean that the repairs would take at least a month.

The Hizen arrived fourteen days out from Yokosuka, the naval depot near Yokohama. Rear Admiral C. B. T. Moore instructed her commander, Capt. Kawa nami, to preserve neutrality. The Japanese Captain promised to do so and said that the Hizen, which is fully coaled and pro-visioned, did not intend to enter the har-

The Hizen was originally a Russian bat-tleship, the Retvizan. She was built in Philadelphia in 1900. The Japanese torpedoed her at Port Arthur in February, 1904. She was repaired, but was badly damaged in the battle of the Yellow Sea in the following August and later in the year she was sunk in the harbor at Port Arthur. The Japanese took her over with the fall of the port and rebuilt her to some extent. She is a vessel of 12,700 tons and carries four 12 inch guns and twelve 6 inch guns. She can make about eighteen knots. eighteen knots.

eighteen knots.

The German light cruiser Geier is a vessel of only 1,545 tons, capable of sixteen knots. She carries eight 4.1 inch guns. She arrived recently at Honolulu just ahead of a Japanese merchant liner and it was believed that it was her purpose to capture the liner as she was leaving to continue her younge to San Francisch. ing to continue her voyage to San Fran-cisco. The Japanese battle cruiser Kongo, one of the new strong ships of the Japanese navy, appeared off the harbor about that time and the Geier did not

REPORTS OF DONATIONS Hizen.

### IN TSING-TAO ATTACK.

Marine Heavy Artillery Corps En gaged, Tokio Announces.

Cable Despatch to East and West News Bureau. Tokio, Oct. 22.—The Japanese naval General Staff announces that the marine heavy artillery corps is engaged in the attack upon Tsing-tao and that a part of the Japanese fleet is keeping watch on the enemy's warships hover-ing about Hawaii.

GERMAN GOVERNOR HELD. Taken From Jaluit on Japanese Warship.

Tokio, Oct. 22.—The German Governor of Jaluit, in the Marshall archipelago, which has been occupied by the Japanese, has been brought to Yokohama on a Japanese war vessel.

Arrangements for his return to Germany will be made by the America. will be made by the American

BRITISH SYMPATHY TO JAPAN.

Tokio, Oct. 22 .- The Minister of Marine

has received a message of sympathy, in the name of all the officers of the British China fleet, from the commander of the fleet for the loss of the Japanese cruiser Takachiho in Klao-chow Bay.

The Minister replied, expressing the gratitude of the Japanese navy for the sympathy of the British officers

### PROTEST ON GERMAN MINES.

Great Britain Calls Attention Loss of Neutral Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 .-- A protest by Great Britain against the methods em ployed by Germany in laying mines was eccived at the British Embassy here to-The message from the London Forign Office was as follows:

"His Majesty's Government has reason to think that fishing vessels possibly disguised as neutral are employed for the purpose and lay these mines under the pretence of following the ordinary avocaion of fishing. Mines have been found in several cases as much as fifty miles from the coast. This practice has already rethe coast. This practice has already re-sulted since the commencement of the war in the destruction of eight neutral and seven British merchant and fishing ves-sels, with the loss of some sixty lives of neutral and non-combatant persons."

Kills Wife: Shoots Himself. Mrs. Matilda Schwab, 55 years old, wife of a real cetate speculator of 537 Ever-green avenue. Williamsburg, was shot and killed by her husband yesterday and killed by her husband yesterday morning after a family quarrel. He then turned the revolver on himself and fired a bullet below his heart. Last night he was dying in the German Hospital.

No War Prices

on "Wincarnis"

There has been no advance in the price

of Wincarnis. This famous English

Tonic will continue to be sold at

\$1.50 Large Size

alone sent free on request.

EDWARD LASSERE, U. S. Agent

400 West 23d Street New York

.85 Small Size

# German Aviator Tells of Flight Over Paris Guns

Fights-With French Air Scouts Who Pursue Him Into Clouds-Escapes Only to Have Machine Wrecked by Grenades.

RESCUED IN WOODS BY FRIENDLY OUTPOSTS

tells of the thrills and the dangers which attended his thrilling dash over Paris. He was attacked in the air by French my way.

"Now it was time to act.

tude of about 800 meters above the host tile positions, which were repeatedly sketched and photographed from aloft. As we had expected, we were soon the objective of a lively bombardment, and several times I felt a trembling of the machine already well known to me, a sign that a shot had struck one of the wings. After a three hours flight we were able to give our report at the office of the General Staff of the — army at M— and earned for it the warmest praise and half of a broiled chicken and an excellent Havana.

Wrecked by Grenades.

"There—suddenly before me, a yellow white burst of flame! The machine bounds upward: at the same time the major shrinks together, blood runs from his shoulder. The machine bounds upward: at the same time the wings is shattered. To be sure, the motor still booms and thunders as before, but the propeller falls. An exploding grenade had knocked it to pieces, torn one of the wings to shreds, and smashed the majors shoulder. Steeply my machine sinks to the ground. By calling up all my power, I succeed in getting time the wings into a great state of flame! The machine bounds upward: at the same time the wings is shattered. To be sure, the motor still booms and thunders as before, but the propeller falls. An exploding grenade had knocked it to pieces, torn one of the wings to shreds, and smashed the majors shoulder. Steeply my machine sinks to the ground. By calling up all my power, I succeed in getting time white burst of flame!

help of several drivers of the General Staff auto—that is to say, refilling the benzine tank and carefully patching with linen the places where snots had pierced—I counted four of them, one in the body and three in the wings—a Bavarian officer of the General Staff informed methat he had been glad to observe the retreat of the English along the great military road toward M—. I prepared the machine at once, and ascended at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon with Major G—, the aforementioned General Staff officer. Following the road, it was at once obvious that the retreat of the English was a disorderly one, absolutely without plan, that it had apparently occurred to the troops to reach the fortified positions at Paris as soon as possible, and there to make their stand.

### Arriving at Paris.

"At Paris! My flying companion shouted something into my face. Although the noise of the motor drowned it out. I believed that I nevertheless understood what he meant. I glanced at the benzine indicator. I had sufficient fuel. Then I held a direct course to the south, and after a period of about half an hour we saw ahead of us in the gray distance—far, far below, the gray, immeasurable sea of stone that was the chief city of France. At a speed of 100 kilometers an hour we rushed toward it. It became clearer and plainer. The chain It became clearer and plainer. The chain of forts, St. Denis, Montmartre, stood out; from the haze there raised itself the fligree framework of the Eiffel Tower. And now-now we hover over the

song incessantly, overwhelmed the sound.
And I? I went absolutely out of my little head with joy, and cut the maddest said to have been drawn up at the time capers and caracoles in the air with my trusty biplane. There lay the white church of Sacre Cœur, there the Gare du Nord, from which the French thought to leave for across the Rhine; there Notre Dame, there the old 'Boul Mich,' the Boulevard St. Michel in the Latin Quarter, where I behemianized so long leave for across the Rhine; art student, and over which the proud glittering Babel of the The thought of everything hateful, al-ways attached to the great city, was swallowed up; an emotion of possession, of power alone remained. And doubly joyful we felt ourselves. Doubly con-querors! In a great circle I swept over the sea of houses. In the streets raised itself a murmuring of the people, whom the bold 'German bird' astonished, who cannot understand how the Germans are turning the French discovery to their

### tageously than the French themselves. French Monoplane Attacks.

cleverly and advan-

"For nearly an hour we had been flying in swoops and had been shot at vainly from here and there below us, when there approached in extremely rapid flight from the direction of Juvisy a French monoplane. Since it was much faster than my biplane, I must turn and seek to escape, while the major made seek to escape, while the major made ready my rifle and reached for his re-volver. The monoplane came steadily closer and closer; I sought to reach an attitude of 2,000 meters in order to reach the protecting clouds, but my pursuer, on

Describing his experiences in the Ber- | whom we constantly kept an eye, climbed liner Tageblatt, a German aeroplane scout tells of the thrills and the dangers which

He was attacked in the air by French aeroplanists and his machine was finally wrecked while passing over a battery. He landed with the wreckage of his machine in some woods, where he was rescued by German outposts. His account of the flight reads as follows:

"Bivouac in Orio, Sept. 10.

"God be thanked! After a veritable Odyssey I am at last joined again this noon to my division. To be sure, my wanderings were not much to be wondered at, for, during my absence, my troop had advanced about sixty-five kilometers in a southwesterly direction. All

troop had advanced about sixty-five kilometers in a southwesterly direction. All the more joyfully, however, was I greeted on all sides, for I had already been given up after an absence of more than four days; and, indeed, I myself wondered, as I made my report to my commander, that Jack Death had so allowed me to slip through his fingers.

Machine Is Bombarded.

"On the morning of September 6 I had ascended from D— with the commission to report the positions of the enemy at S— and F— and to make charts of the opposing forces which it is observed. First Lieutenant K— went with me as a guest on the flight, and my brave biplane soon bore us at an allitude of about 800 meters above the hostility of the positions, which were repeatedly electeded and phetographed from all the clouds separated us from the enemy, the sound of whose motor grew enemy, the sound of whose motor grew the saud to was toward 7 o'clock. In order to get our position, we descended, but suddenly these began to burst be said to was roaring shrapnel shells. I found myself still always over hastile positions and exposed to French artillery. The devil to pay again' Ever madder grew the fire. I noticed that the machine received blow after blow, but held coldinate the selection of the tenemy, the sound of whose motor grew enemy, the sound of whose motor grew ever more distant.

"When we came out again from the sea of clouds it was toward 7 o'clock. In order to get our position, we descended, but suddenly these began to burst be a or clouds it was toward 7 o'clock. In order to get our position, we descended, but suddenly these began to burst be a or clouds it was toward 7 o'clock. In order to get our position, we descended, but suddenly these began to burst be a or clouds it was toward 7 o'clock. In order to get our position, we descended, but suddenly these began to burst be a or clouds it was toward 7 o'clock. In order to get our position, we descended, but suddenly these began to burst be a or clouds it was toward 7 o'clock. In order to get our posi

at M—— and earned for it the warmest praise and half of a broiled chicken and an excellent Havana.

"As I was making my 'Kiste' ready for flight again in the afternoon with the help of several drivers of the General Staff auto—that is to say, refilling the converse of the brains of the brain of the crowns. I strike heavily, and know no more what government of the converse what government of the crowns. I strike heavily, and know no more what government of the crowns.

### NO BELGIAN DOCUMENTS FOUND

archives of the Belgian General Staff.

Reports from Berlin recently said tnat at Brussels plans had been found indi-cating that Belgium was ready to for-"Paris! The major pointed below with swear her neutrality in favor of Great s finger, then turned slowly to me, Britain and France if a war threatened. "Paris! The major pointed below his finger, then turned slowly to me, raised himself from his seat, and— It was declared that evidence was found of an agreement between Belgium and yodelled at the top of his voice! I saw of an agreement between Belgium and Great Britain for the landing of 100,000 that their operations th my of the Agadir incident in 1911, when war white between France and Germany was feared.



The booksellers say that whoever liked "Little Women" when they were young will like-now they are grown up-this new book for the same reason.

# Looking After Sandy

Margaret Turnbull wrote this engaging story of youth, of the natural companionship of boys and girls prolonged into manhood and womanhood. Little red-haired Sandy, aged eleven, an orphan, was adopted by a man who had six children of his own. Their loyalty, their fun, their love affairs, and Sandy's suc-cesses are told in a novel which will appeal to readers old and young. Illustrated. \$1.35 net.

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THAN 1800 INDEXED FACTS AND
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## Generous sample with booklet, "How To Get Well," sent for 10 cents, cost of packing and forwarding. The sample itself is Free. The booklet